



TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 18, 1906.

The present turmoil in France incident to the separation of church and state may be viewed with anxiety by thoughtful people in all civilized countries, as conditions are such as to prompt the query, "Whither are we drifting?" While leaving the vexatious issue now confronting the Church of Rome and the present government of France, it may be in order to call attention to certain straws now being wafted in the air as indicating from which quarter of the compass a tornado is liable to come. The wisdom of union between church and state has often been questioned, and arguments pro and con have been heard for many centuries. Well-meaning people have from time immemorial been found in both camps, and the matter is still one of controversy. But there is not a likelihood of unthinking men taking advantage of the confusion incident to the divorcement to add blows upon the church militant? A dispatch from Milan is significant. It says that the socialist federation has decided to organize throughout Italy a simultaneous expression of sympathy with France, and is forming a committee, to be composed of all the democratic parties, for anti-clerical agitation. In conjunction with this, the remarks of Dr. Fagnani at a public meeting in New York last night are significant. Among other things he said: "God is the God of progress and the Church has held labor to be content with wages when she should have urged labor to demand higher wages. In that she misinterpreted God. She has not been Christian enough in the insistence on brotherliness—that the welfare of each is the concern of all, co-operation as against competition and monopoly. The labor union is an important ethical factor in the community as the Church, and both the union and the Church should work together. In the labor union could be found the opportunity for the working out of the ideas of fraternity the teachings of Christ."

Negroes from northern States are bringing pressure to bear on Congress for relief from the President's orders depriving the discharged soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry of their rights as citizens. Petitions are pouring into the Capitol, word has gone out that delegations are on their way there and there is every indication that Congress is preparing to bow to the will of the colored voter. Especially Congressmen in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and other States where the negro holds the balance of political power are beginning to get anxious. The first bill for the rehabilitation of the discharged soldiers was introduced into the House on Friday by Mr. Roberts, of Massachusetts. It was drawn by negro suffrage leagues of New England and provides that the men of Companies B, C and D, Twenty-fifth Infantry, shall be eligible to re-enlistment, with the same standing, rights and privileges to which they were entitled at the time of their discharge, and that they shall be eligible to civil employment, "notwithstanding the terms of the order under which they were discharged." It also provides that they shall incur no forfeiture of pay or other rights or privileges by reason of the President's action. When this bill comes up it will place Congress in direct antagonism to Mr. Roosevelt and it is dollars to doughnuts that the President wins out.

SERANNA LUDWIG, a nurse in the German Hospital in New York, has paid dearly for the privilege of being banished. Her curiosity concerning the future induced her to visit "Prof. Abdallah," who guaranteed to place her in a position to take a good look not only into the marks of next week, but into years yet to come. A day or two ago, having lost faith in the "professor," she instituted suit against him for the sum of \$1,000, alleged to have been secured from her by "Abdallah" under false pretenses. In the account of her visit to the "seer" she said: "In the dim light that flowed between the parted portieres, we looked upon what the 'professor' called the mystic bowl. He told me to gaze steadily into its depths. I did so and saw nothing but blue china. But to his eye, quickened by knowledge, he said, the God of life was visible. He was there holding up three fingers, which meant that \$300 was demanded to appease his wrath. I paid \$300 that day and on other occasions different sums. In all I had paid about \$1,000. Then I realized that I had been fooled."

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, Dec. 18.—At a caucus today of the representatives from the Pacific Coast States, it was decided to take up at once the matter of Asiatic immigration. Representatives Kaho, McKinlay and Hayes, of California, were appointed a committee to prepare a programme. This they will do in the holiday recess, and report back to the caucus the first of the year. It is the purpose of the coast members to endeavor to have passed the Hayes bill excluding Japanese coolies.

The House committee on banking and

currency today, in formulating an elastic currency measure, agreed that a government tax of 3 percent should be levied on credit currency. The committee will probably report on a completed bill before adjourning.

The House committee on rivers and harbors today decided to take up the rough draft of the rivers and harbors bill on December 31, and then to rush its consideration so as to enable an early report to the House.

Senator Hansbrough had a talk with the President this morning on the subject of car shortage in the west which is said to be responsible for a coal famine. At the request of the president the senator will endeavor to devise a remedy for the future.

Mr. Patterson, (Col.) presented a resolution in the Senate this afternoon directing the committee on foreign relations to investigate the charges that a lobby had been maintained in Washington and that a fully accredited consular representative of a foreign government had been sending communications to Senators with a view of influencing their judgment and actions relative to the Congo Free State. Upon his request the resolution went to the committee on foreign relations.

The report of Samuel J. Barrows, United States Commissioner to the Seventh International Prison Congress, held at Budapest last September, was today transmitted to Congress. The next prison congress will be held in the United States.

Amendments to the bill to regulate the employment of child labor in the District of Columbia were offered today by Senators Lodge and Gallinger.

In the Senate yesterday resolutions were adopted requesting the judiciary committee to inform the Senate if Congress has power to prohibit child-labor products from interstate commerce. Messrs. Wythe and Rayner, of Maryland, introduced resolutions touching State rights questions, upon which they will subsequently address the Senate. The House discussed the Indian appropriation bill.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, Dec. 18.

SENATE.

When the Senate met today it passed an urgency deficiency bill, including an appropriation of \$250,000, for carrying into effect the pure food legislation which becomes operative January 1. The measure has already passed the House.

The Senate passed a bill making a million dollar governmental loan to the Jamestown Exposition managers.

The President's message on the Japanese school matter was listened to closely by Senators. It finally went to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Morgan gave notice that shortly after the holidays he would press consideration of his bill placing the control of the Panama Railway Company under the canal commission.

Senator Dewey introduced a bill authorizing any national bank to be designated as a depository of public moneys. Under existing law no bank with capital less than \$50,000 can be so designated. The bill also provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may deposit the receipts from customs in the national banks just as he now does the internal revenue receipts.

The question of high governmental salaries came up during the consideration of a bill making the reclamation service a separate bureau and providing that until a director be selected Director Walcott of the geological survey take charge of its management at an increased salary of \$4,000.

After Mr. Lodge and Mr. Heyburn had objected to the double salary plan the bill went over without action.

The Senate this afternoon passed a bill directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the industrial, social, moral, educational and physical condition of women and child-workers in the United States.

The Senate passed a bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors near the government hospital for the insane and the district asylum house.

Under the regulation adopted to put into effect the free alcohol bill which was passed by Congress last session it has been found that the distiller's trust has a practical monopoly of the manufacture of denatured alcohol. The farmers for whose benefit the bill was originally intended have not been helped at all in the way they anticipated. Today Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, introduced a bill to correct this.

HOUSE.

This was District Day in the House and Chairman Babcock of the committee on the District of Columbia called up a long list of bills. With but one or two exceptions these referred to street extensions and improvements.

The House declined to consider the bill to incorporate the National Child Labor Association and to permit the Washington Market Company to make ice.

The House then took up further consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

Stamp Upon Meats.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 18.—"I am authorized to say to you," said George P. McCabe, solicitor of the Department of Agriculture in a speech today before the New York Breeders Association meeting here, "that the administration has made and will continue to make federal stamp upon meats and meat products stand for something. The law applies only to four animals, cattle, sheep, swine and goats, and to the carcasses, meat, and meat products of those animals." "We have the healthiest food animals," said Mr. McCabe in conclusion, "and the best feed in the world. If a deer regard by had for cleanliness, decency, and honesty in the preparation and marketing of our meat products, the United States will continue to lead the world in the livestock and meat trade."

The Insurance Companies.

New York, Dec. 18.—Today marks the close of one of the most remarkable campaigns in American history, when the last votes are cast in the contest for the control of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance companies. Both sides claim success by large majorities. Both administrations and the international policy-holders committee hint at tremendous frauds. It may be that before this result is known as the counting is a tremendous task. It is said that a legislative investigation may be asked and with Charles E. Hughes, relentless insurance prober, in the governor's chair, it is said, it will not only be granted but that it will actually investigate.

The Market.

Georgetown, Dec. 18.—Wheat 66 3/4

News of the Day.

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal was yesterday closed for the season. Improvements will be made to the canal during the winter.

By a decision of the U. S. Circuit Court, of Chicago, the Yerkes milllions will go to establish the hospital he planned for New York.

There may be a general investigation into the coal famine in the northwest and the reasons for lack of cars for the transportation of fuel by railroads.

Professor Koch, of Germany, is reported to have discovered a cure for the sleeping sickness in Africa and his experiments upon the natives have been successful.

Luzzatti, ex-minister of the Italian treasury, in an address in Rome, declared that Japan and other Asiatic races are superior to the white races in the matter of religious toleration.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. McCormick, daughter of the late Senator Allan G. Thurman, and wife of the late Governor R. C. McCormick, of Arizona, has dropped Methodism for Catholicism.

Within three years an eight-mile channel deep enough to accommodate any coasting ship will be opened across Cape Cod from Buzzards' Bay to Sandwich. The canal will cost \$10,000,000.

The monument to Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner," for which the sum of \$25,000 has been donated by Charles L. Marburg, will probably be erected on the site of Fort McHenry.

The U. S. Supreme Court yesterday decided that the act of 1903 authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish national quarantine lines to prevent the spread of diseases among livestock was unconstitutional.

Gen. John M. Hood, creator of the Western Maryland Railroad, died yesterday in Baltimore. His illness was brief. He won distinction and his title in the Confederacy by his daring blockade running and in the engineer corps.

The United States Casualty Company, of New York, has obtained an injunction in an Alabama court restraining the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company from removing any books or papers needed in a suit filed by the casualty company.

A bill empowering an Anglo-French company to construct a tunnel under the channel has been deposited with the English Parliament. It is estimated that this scheme will involve an expenditure of \$80,000,000. It is proposed to build two parallel tunnels twenty-four miles long.

With the closing of the Farmers and Drivers' National Bank at Waynesboro, last Wednesday, the arrest at Pittsburgh, yesterday, of Cashier J. B. F. Rinehart, charged with making false reports to the Comptroller of the Currency, and the discovery of an alleged discrepancy amounting to \$950,000, business in Waynesboro is almost at a standstill.

President Roosevelt's message on ship subsidy, which will be presented to Congress shortly after the Christmas holidays, it is believed, will support the Gallinger subsidy bill as passed by the Senate, but the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries probably will report the bill so amended that it will merely offer subvention to mail steamers sailing between this country and South American and oriental ports.

The charred body of an unknown woman was found last Sunday in a barrel in the woods near Hazleton, Pa. The body was strapped with iron bands used on sugar hogsheads. The hands and feet were missing. A wisp of blonde hair was attached to the skull. The appearance of the body showed that it was packed in the barrel after death. Stuffed around the body was half-burned straw saturated in kerosene. A tag on the barrel showed that it had been originally consigned to a merchant in Mahanoy City, Pa. A man named Anislovich has been arrested. He at first denied his guilt but later a partial confession was wrung from him by the police. It is believed the body was that of his wife.

Virginia News.

The estate of Edward W. James, most of which was left to the University of Virginia, was appraised at \$255,000.

Fire last night partly destroyed the Frederick Hotel, at Pinniers Point, owned by L. W. Codd. The loss will amount to \$15,000.

Anthony Rosenstock, of the firm of A. Rosenstock & Sons, one of the most prominent merchants in Petersburg, died yesterday aged seventy-three years.

Mrs. Margaret D. Mason, widow of Dr. G. F. Mason and sister of the late ex-Governor Holliday, of Winchester, died at her home in Charlottesville Sunday night.

Charles H. Harman, the eldest son of the late Peter Harman and brother of John P. Harman, of the People's National Bank of Charlottesville, died in New York yesterday.

W. R. Nunn, a prominent citizen, business man and churchman of Martinsville, Henry county, has disappeared, and his family and friends are becoming anxious as to his whereabouts.

Hardy Harrison White, of Norfolk, sixty-nine years old, walked into the back yard of his home yesterday, placed the muzzle of a gun to his mouth and fired. He died almost instantly. His daughter witnessed the deed.

Invitations have been received from Tokyo, Japan, announcing that Miss Hallie Ermine Rives, the authoress, a cousin of the Princess Trubetzkoy, who was formerly Miss Amelia Rives, of Virginia, will be married to Mr. Post Wheeler, whose verse has won him the title of "the Eugene Field of New York."

"Oakwood," the residence of Mr. Hector L. Moncreux, near Widewater, was burned to the ground Sunday morning at 2:30. Mr. Moncreux and three sisters escaped from the house in their night attire. Everything was burned. The fire is supposed to have caught from a defective fuse. There was no insurance. It was one of the oldest residences in the country and was formerly owned by Travers Moncreux.

By denying Frank D. Zell, of Philadelphia, permission to file petitions for writs of prohibition and mandamus directing the federal court in Virginia to reinstate his suit to prevent the consummation of the sale of the Bay Shore Terminal Railroad, the U. S. Supreme Court disposed of the litigation that has been going on for three years, and the extension of that road to the Jamestown Exposition can now proceed.

THE CULPEPER TRAGEDY.

Despite the heavy rain, hundreds of townsmen and farmers visited the home of Mr. William F. Bywaters in Culpeper yesterday to attend the funeral of the young man who was shot to death by his brothers-in-law, Messrs. James A. and Philip J. Strother, just after he had married their sister Saturday evening. While the funeral service was being conducted at the home of Mrs. B. F. Bywaters, mother of the victim, on Piccadilly street, the three Strother brothers—George French and the two accused—sat in the Virginia Hotel with members of their family and advisers. Mrs. Bywaters, the widowed bride, had only the counsel of her sister, Mrs. Edward L. Gaines, and her physician, Dr. H. T. Chelf, who has watched her condition untiringly until he declared yesterday afternoon that he believed she was improved.

The Strothers have declined to discuss the subject because the jury of inquest summoned by Coroner E. H. Lewis will meet again Wednesday and Mrs. Gaines, the sister, is to be the main witness unless the accused men decide to make statements. Up to this time they have not decided what they will do.

Because of the illness of Mrs. Bywaters the jury of inquest will not be able to render a verdict after their session Wednesday. Dr. Chelf has ordered absolute peace and quiet for his patient. It is hoped that she will be able to appear before the jury by January 2 and this date will be selected for the continuance of the hearing.

It was the desire of the family that the funeral service be as private as possible, but, despite that fact, there were about 20 vehicles in the cortege as it moved through the streets to Fair View Cemetery, where the body was buried in the family lot. Three ministers, Revs. E. W. Winfrey, of the Baptist; Frank Wells, of the Methodist; and J. W. Ware, of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, were present. The funeral service from each creed at the house, and Phoenix Lodge, of Odd Fellows, had their ceremony at the grave.

The casket was borne by the Odd Fellows and six cousins of Mr. Bywaters acted as honorary pallbearers. They were J. F. Duncan, James Timberlake, Burnett Miller, A. H. Browning, T. E. Grimley and John S. Barbour.

Most of the discussion prior to the shooting was heard by Mrs. Gaines, a sister of the Strothers, but it was not until the bridegroom ran to his wife's room that the commotion is said to have begun. Mrs. Gaines, it is said, did not enter the room until a shot had been fired. Then, it has been said, she hurried her husband out of the room, leaving Bywaters, his wife and his two brothers-in-law there.

The people are anxious to hear what Mrs. Gaines will say regarding the conversation which passed between her brothers, her husband and her brother-in-law before they all went upstairs. It is said the family of the victim is most anxious to know what took place after the marriage. Friends of Bywaters declare that he was first shot in the room itself and did not try to escape until after he was wounded. It is asserted that when the bullets began to fly, Mrs. Bywaters, the bride of an hour, sprang from her sick bed and tried to protect her husband from her brothers, but in vain. When she saw that Bywaters had been slain, she became hysterical from grief and horror, and piteously begged her brothers to kill her also, since they had shot the man she loved since childhood. This version of the tragedy, it is expected, will be brought out at the inquest.

Friends of the Strothers declare they have nothing to conceal and will bring out every detail. They say when Mr. Bywaters declared he intended to return to his mother's home in Culpeper, after the ceremony. Mr. Philip Strother said he would drive him to town if he would promise to come back, but the victim, it is said, never answered.

Rumor has it that the Strother brothers believed Bywaters wanted to leave their home immediately so that he would not legally recognize the marriage and put to a claim that he had been forced to wed their sister. They felt, it is said, that Bywaters would have them put under bond to keep the peace so as to protect his life against them and then have the marriage set aside.

While much sympathy is being expressed for the victim's mother, who has been seriously affected by the shock of her son's untimely death, that which is felt for the young widow is equally strong. She has always been looked upon as a sweet girl who was devoted to Mr. Bywaters. Everyone thought she would be his wife some day, and her sweet face and charming manner won her the admiration of nearly everyone in Culpeper.

From her childhood Mr. Bywaters had been her companion, it is said, and they were together much of the time. While she is not considered beautiful even by her most intimate friends, she has an attractive face and a wealth of golden-brown hair. She is tall, slender and stylish.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 18.—There were no new developments in the Bywater tragedy at Culpeper today. The Strothers decline to discuss the killing of Bywaters because the jury of inquest summoned by Coroner Lewis will meet again tomorrow morning and their sister, Mrs. Gaines, is to be the main witness. Because of the illness of Mrs. Bywaters, it is not believed that she will be able to appear before the jury until January 2nd, and a continuance of the hearing will be selected for that date.

The New Religious Bill.

Paris, Dec. 18.—By the decision of the council of ministers the new religious bill, which it is hoped will furnish a basis of compromise of the pending religious dispute, will be presented to the Chamber of Deputies without being divided into sections. The committee will consider it article by article. The cabinet has decided this must not be done. It was especially desired by the committee to separate the articles relating to the attribution of church property to departments and communes. The ministers are determined, however, to have the measure adopted as a whole or rejected.

Deadly Serpent Bites are as common in India as any of the diseases with us. For the latter, however, there is a sure remedy: Electric Bitters; the great restorative medicine, of which S. A. Brown, of Bennettville, S. C., says: "They restored my wife to perfect health after years of suffering with dyspepsia and a chronically torpid liver." Electric Bitters cure chills and fever, malaria, biliousness, lame back, kidney troubles and all other ailments, sold on guarantee by E. S. Leister & Sons, druggists. Price 50c.

Today's Telegraphic News

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.
Washington, Dec. 18.—President Roosevelt today sent a special message to Congress transmitting the final report of Secretary Metcalf on the situation affecting the Japanese in San Francisco. The following is the President's message: To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I inclose herewith for your information the final report made to me personally by Secretary Metcalf on the situation affecting the Japanese in San Francisco. The report deals with three matters of controversy—first, the exclusion of the Japanese children from the San Francisco school; second, the boycotting of Japanese restaurants, and, third, acts of violence committed against the Japanese.

As to the first matter, I call your especial attention to the very small number of Japanese children who attend school, to the testimony as to the brightness, cleanliness, and good behavior of these Japanese children in the schools, and to the fact that, owing to their being scattered throughout the city, the requirement for them all to go to one special school is impossible of fulfillment and means that they cannot have school facilities. Let me point out further that there would be no objection whatever to excluding from the schools any Japanese on the score of age. It is obviously not desirable that young men should go to school with children. The only point is the exclusion of the children themselves. The number of Japanese children attending the public schools in San Francisco was very small. The government has already directed that suit be brought to test the constitutionality of the act in question; but my very earnest hope is that such suit will not be necessary, and that as a matter of comity the citizens of San Francisco will refuse to deprive these young Japanese children of education and will permit them to go to the school.

The question as to the violence against the Japanese is most admirably put by Secretary Metcalf, and I have nothing to add to his statement. I am entirely confident that, as Secretary Metcalf says, the overwhelming sentiment of the State of California is for law and order and for the protection of the Japanese in their persons and property. Both the chief of police and the acting mayor of San Francisco assured Secretary Metcalf that everything possible would be done to protect the Japanese in the city. I authorized and directed Secretary Metcalf to state that if there was failure to protect persons and property, then the power of the federal government within the limits of the Constitution would be used promptly and vigorously to enforce the observance of our treaty, the supreme law of the land, which treaty guaranteed to Japanese residents everywhere in the United States full and perfect protection for their persons and property, and to this end everything in my power would be done, and all the force of the United States, both civil and military, which I could lawfully employ, would be employed. I call especial attention to the concluding sentence of Secretary Metcalf's report of November 20, 1906.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
The White House, Dec. 18, 1906.

Will Probably Go to Pieces.
Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 18.—The tourist steamer Prinzessin Victoria Luise, which went ashore off Port Royal ledge on the night of December 16, will probably go to pieces on the rocks. The Luise was driven so high on the rock ledge that people can almost walk ashore. The engines are badly damaged and there is little hope of getting the ship afloat.

A heavy sea is running today, and the spray is dashing over the steamship. The German cruiser Arcona is standing by. The crew of the Luise is still aboard.

In accounting for the stranding of the steamer it is explained that she was with a pilot and the captain in charge. He followed a wrong course and piled her up on the rocks just under the lighthouse. In despair he two hours later locked himself in his cabin and committed suicide.

Captain Brunsig, who was in charge of the Victoria Luise when she struck, committed suicide by blowing out his brains in his cabin.

The body of Captain Brunsig, commander of the Luise who shot and killed himself when the ship went ashore, was removed to this city today.

The Nell Murder.

New York, Dec. 18.—Physicians believe that if pretty Catherine Nell, the actress bride, slew her husband by jabbing him in the eye with a hat pin, as charged by the police, she did it in a trance. Joseph Nell, the giant blacksmith and athlete, died from a hat pin thrust that penetrated the brain. The murder was committed last Saturday in a hotel room in Greenwich, Conn. Mr. Nell is under examination today by Bellevue physicians. She asserts her innocence. Dr. Jones, who performed the autopsy, says the crime was cunningly planned. The victim was first brought to a state of stupefaction by drugs, and the eye ball rolled to one side and the long hat pin pressed into the brain.

Japan and the United States.

New York, Dec. 18.—Viscount Aoki, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, attempted to wipe out all expectation of a conflict between this country and Japan last night, when he spoke at the annual banquet of the American Asiatic Association at Delmonico's. He said: "The dream of the pessimist, who sees the phantom of the struggle for supremacy between Japan and the United States for the control of the Pacific, is too ridiculous to be made the subject of serious comment."

The Imprisoned Miner.

Bakersfield, Caln, Dec. 18.—After twelve long days and night buried in a mine, Hicks may be brought back into the land of the living today. The rescuers have driven a horizontal tunnel through the side of the mountain and are almost to the buried man. Through a one inch pipe which is his only connection with the outer world, he said today: "It's hell, but I'm game, boys. Don't give up. I have to talk to you fellows this way to keep from going crazy."

Volcano Active.

Honolulu, Dec. 18.—Advices received by wireless from Hawaii island say that the volcano Kilauea is in active eruption. Three cones have been thrown up in a lava lake to a height of 150 feet. At night the glare from the volcano can be seen for miles. It is the first time in three years that the crater has been so active and tourists are flocking there from all points.

Investigating Insurance Company.

New York, Dec. 18.—Following the sentencing yesterday to two years in Sing Sing, of George Burnham Jr., Vice President of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company for misuse of funds of the company, District Attorney Jerome today took up the investigation of the New York Life Company, before the grand jury.

The questioning of witnesses is being conducted by Mr. Jerome in person, assisted by Assistant District Attorney Krezel, who has been engaged for several weeks in going over the company's books.

Japanese Enterprise.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Dr. J. E. Jones, United States consul at Dainey, who arrived here yesterday, says the Japanese are carrying out a plan which, if it succeeds, will close Asia as a market for American wheat and cotton. The Japanese are colonizing Manchuria, on an extensive scale, with the idea of raising sufficient wheat to supply the needs of Asia. In Korea, Dr. Jones states, they are carrying on elaborate experiments in cotton raising.

The Thaw Trial Set.

New York, Dec. 18.—Harry Thaw, the Pittsburgh millionaire, will be tried for the murder of Stanford White on January 31 next. Justice Newberger set the time of trial today, after counsel for Thaw and District Attorney Jerome had reached an agreement when the case should be called. Thaw was delighted with the news of an early trial.

Schooner Believed to Have Been Lost.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 18.—Sixteen days overdue, the big four masted schooner Edwin R. Hunt, which left here for Caeter, Pa., November 21, is thought to be lost at sea. The Hunt carried a crew of nine. Loaded with a heavy cargo of limestone the Hunt is believed to have been shattered to pieces in the heavy storms which have swept the coast in the last month.

Peary to Make Another Attempt.

New York, Dec. 18.—Commander Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, will make another attempt to find the North Pole. Unlike his previous trials Commander Peary will head the expedition, but will not be the leader of the ice dash. Making his ship or winter quarters at Cape Sheridan the base of operations he will send out sledge parties in a search for the Pole.

Mystery Solved.

Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—All the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Ida May Miller, who is to inherit \$300,000, has vanished with the news today that the beautiful young woman is the bride of Dr. Dolando Kuhn, to whom she was married secretly on October 15.

Mrs. Kuhn is now in Ireland, but calls today to join her husband in this city. Dr. Kuhn said his wife went to Ireland to investigate her estate. He says that one hundred thousand dollars worth of her property has disappeared.

"The enemies of my wife," said Dr. Kuhn, "want to put her in an insane asylum in order to hide the fact that her estate has been looted."

To Boycott French Goods.

Roston, Dec. 18.—The Massachusetts Council of the Knights of Columbus, a Catholic organization, numbering 1,040,000 members in this country, Canada and Mexico, have joined heartily in the movement to boycott goods of French manufacture especially those used in Catholic churches.

Bishop McCabe Dying.

New York, Dec. 18.—Bishop C. C. McCabe of the Methodist Church, who was stricken with apoplexy last week, is dying at the New York Hospital. He was unconscious this morning and physicians said he might not live through the day.

Jeffries Challenged.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Roderick MacKenzie, of Toronto, Canada, seven feet two and a half inches tall and weighing 325 pounds, issued a challenge today to fight Jeffries. His backer is Barney Gilmore, the New York theatrical man.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 18.—The entire market was adversely affected by the liquidation of speculative holdings of St. Paul and uncertainty as to the manner in which the reduced asset value of stocks on which rights have been declared would be made up.

Cascasweet, the ideal medicine for the little ones. Contains no opiate. Conforms fully with National Pure Food and Drug Laws. Write E. C. White, Chicago, Ill., for the "Baby Book." Sold by W. P. Creighton & Co., 401 King Street.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company won from the Chicago city council Monday night the right to build its projected \$200,000,000 terminal station, which will take the place of the Wells street depot, will occupy three blocks.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is a resident of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and is duly qualified to practice medicine and surgery in this State of Ohio, and that he has not been convicted of any criminal offense and never has been excluded from practicing medicine in any State of the United States on account of any criminal offense.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 16th day of December, A. D. 1906.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

(SEAL) Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.